FREE TRADERS WON

Wool, Coal, Salt, Iron, Copper and Lumber Duty Free

NEW TARIFF BILL COMPLETED

Searly all Protected Industries Attacked and Duties Either Taken Off or Largely Cut Down.

on to reform is a vast and labyrinthian system of class taxation, the cuimination of eighty years' control of the taxing power by a few great interests, gathering on to their train a host of petty toil gatherers. It transferred to the free list proper and fruitful revenue articles, where most of the taxes paid by the people were received by their government, and greatly increased the rates on those articles, where all or most of the taxes paid by the people went into private coffers. where all or most of the taxes paid by the people went into private coffers. And it was burthened about by many defenses, chief among which are a swept and garnished treasury and a swellen and colossal scale of permanent expenditure. Such are the conditions that confronted us at the threshold of the work. The committee has welcomed information and counsel from every trustworthy source, and while it does not expect its bill to escape just criticism in all of its details it does present it to the country as the result of months of patient, anxious toil and of an honest desire to discharge it duty, purged of all taint of local and personal favoritism or prejudice. Its main features are two. First, the adoption whenever it seemed practicable of ad Washington, Nov. 27 .- The new domocrat tariff bill was given out to the public this morning. The free list is of such it/eral scope is to satisfy the most radical sivecates of free trude, and in askirtion the bill will necessitate immediate readjustment of treaties with the South American countries which enjoy practical or theoretical reciprocity with this country should it become a law. Considerable interest was displayed by the members of congress present in town, and the corridor in front of the committee rooms was filled with correspondents and others, Reed, Burrows, Dainell and Hopkins, the regulifican members of the committee, were pres-ent to accure the earliest copies of the whenever it seemed practicable of ad valorem instead of specific duties; secondly, the freeing from taxes of those great materials of industry that

Iron Ore is Made Free.

lie at the basis of production. Specific rates of duty are objectionable for these reasons: They frequently conceal a rate

of taxation too enormous to be submit-ted to if expressed in ad valorem terms, as the duty of 8 cents on 100 pounds on salt in bulk, which amounts to over 80

per cent on a common necessary of life. They always bear heavily on the common article used by the masses and lightly on the expensive article consumed

by the rich as a tax of 830 on all houses

would be little or nothing on the great mansion and very high on the humble

ON THE PREE LIST.

Wilson's Views of Articles Made

IIThe boldest innovation of the bill is

its large free list of raw material. Taxes upon production are double wrongs.

They gather and accumulate on the

consumer of the finished product. They hart inbor by narrowing the market for what it produces. Coal and iron are

dustry. Material progress is measured by the amount of their consumption. No other country can sup-

ply them as abundantly or cheaply as

we can. No possible competition can interfere with our own producers a few miles in the interior of the country.

Remoteness from the sources of supply

is in itself enough disadvantage to any section of the country with-out further burdens in tariff taxes.

Untaxed ores, coal, lumber, wool and

other fibers must immensely stimulate

With release from taxes upon their ma-terials, there is no limit to the growth

of our foreign trade. This will more

tariff or no tariff, control all the interior

of the country, for any apprehended loss

of markets anywhere along the sea-board. Its incalulable advantage to

labor is apparent. In every great line

of manufactures we can produce in six

months to nine months enough for our home market. We can get rid of our

surplus only by foreign trade. As

long as we have taxes on the materials

of industry we cannot build up that

trusts to keep down production to the

home market. The working man can

see whether his interest is with a sys-

tem that represses production and robs

him of employment or with a system

that gives natural and healthy play to

production and emancipates him from trusts and like combinations of capital.

CLEVELAND'S HAND SHOWN

The Bill Drawn Under His Advice.

Republicans Examining It.

Washington, Nov. 27 .- The president

Chairman Wilson unless be knew

has builthe directing influence. Not a move of importance has been made

that the president would approve it.

until he had consulted with him and ob-

tained that approval. This was but fit-

land to lead the tariff fight. The ways

and means committee was appointed in

harmony with his choice. It was but

natural that he should be consulted and

his dictum accepted. The fight will

begin within ten days after congress

The copublicans, under the rules, will

have ten days in which to prepare their

report at which time the majority re-

port will have been finished and the bill

vill then be presented to the house,

The internal revenue features of the

bill have not been completed. Com-

mencing today they will be considered

by the full committee. It is expected that they will be made public on Thurs-

day of this week, if thit, at the earliest

state thereafter. It is manifratly the be

lief of the committee that the reduced

receipts resulting from the income tax.

worked out. It is not likely that any

conclusion will be reached regarding it

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Cleveland Working Day and Night

Wassingrow, Nov. 27. The president's

message is not half finished, and he is

except on cabinet days. Tuesdays and

ridays, and works late into the night.

monally allowed himself sox weeks to

work on his message. It is supposed that he has deferred the work on it this

year to allow time for some develop-

ne longer delay is possible. It is therefore thought probable that the Hawaii

an matter will be treated later in a spec-

New Pension Raling.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has de-

cided that where an atterney dies, leav-

ing prinsion cluims pending in which he

was estitled to reorgation his personal representative will not be recognized to

Annas, Mich. Nov. 27 (1) ford &

cocapiete such claims.

ment in the Hawaiian matter. The time

Herstofore President Coreland

to Finish It.

for several days.

details of this tax are yet to be

revenues made by the changes in the

lience the other alternative of

ductors of raw material

foundations of modern in-

Duty Free.

In the iron and steel schedule iron ore is made free. Pigirou is reduced from 6.73 per ton, which is from 50 to 90 per cont. to a uniform duty of 22% per cent, a cute somewhat higher in proportion to the rest of the schedule. Steel rails are reduced from 1844 per ton, now 75 per cent, to 25 per cent.

The residue of the schedules vary from

25 to 30 per cent, wood screws being put at the latter figure. Beams and girders

Tin plates are reduced to 40 per cent, a little more than one-half of the Mc-Kinley rate. Cheaper grades of pocket cuttery are 35 per cent. Higher grades to. Table cuttery is put at 35 per cent. These are very substantial reductions from present rates, which, being speci-fic, reach in some grades of pocket cutiery as high as 100 per cent, but with release of taxes on raw materials, especially on pearl and tvorv for bandles, seems ample. Both copper cres and pig copper are made free. Nickel is free. Lead ore has a small duty of 15 per cent. Fig lead 1 cent a pound. Silver lead ores are restored to the free list.

Lamber on the Free List.

Unmanufactured lumber is free. Manufactured is put at 25 per cent with the proviso that if any export duties are charged on foreign lumber it shall be admitted only at the rates now existing. Haw sugar was transferred to the free list by the McKinley bill because nearly all the taxes paid on it went to the pub-lic treasury. A strong desire among some members of the committee was to put an ad valorum duty of 20 to 25 per cent on it and abolish the bounty at once. After much consideration it was decided to reduce by one-half the duty on refined sugar and to repeal the bounty one eighth each year, loaving raw sugar untaxed as at present.

taxes of \$2 and \$175 a pound on wrap-per leaf are reduced to \$1 and \$1.25 per pound on wrapper leaf and 35 cents and 50 cents per pound on filler tobacco, unstemmed and stemmed in each. Manufactures of totacco are put at 40 cents. Cigars are re-1 from \$4.50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem to 83 per pound and 25 per cont. Live animals fare put at 20 conts a bushel to 20 per cent, which is about 12 cents. Breadstuffs are made free except when imported from countries putting duties on our like products, ich case the duty is 20 per cent. Fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs and like food products are untaxed. Salt in bulk is free; in packages the salt is free, but the covering dutiable at rates prescribed for like articles.

Takes Duty Off Wook

Woul is made free. Cloths and dress. goods are put at a per cent, clothing at to per evel, rates higher than the conmittee desired, but deemed temporarily necessary because our manufactures have we fong beetkereluded from two thirds of the wools of the world that they will have to learn the art of mannfacturing at free wool. A siding scale is therefore added by which the rates in the wosien schedule are to come down five points with the lapse of five yours. Curpets, an industry in composition, see put at 15 per cont for Axminater, Maquette and Wilton, 30 per cent for Brusseis, while common grades go down to 30 per cent. The bill pro-vides that the duties shall be removed from wool on March I and reduced on woolen goes July L. In the silk schodule the ordination of rates is smaller than in cotton or worken fabrica. Some leather is reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. heather glures are elassified according material and length, and are un formly rated at specific duties, which average not over Il per cent.

Duty Off Hemp and Plax. Homp and flax are made free; dressed line of hemp and flat, I cent and 15; cent respectively. Barlays and cotton and grain bugging are put at 15 per cent. but when imported for covering of articles to be expected are duty free. In cotton manufactures substintial reducfine are made, reportally on cheap clothe and prints, and the existing sys ters of taxing by cours of threads in the suprare inch is cetabout. The tariff on spirits is put at flouble the internal revmus rates on like spirits and some slight reduction is made on still wines. mail liquors, ginger ale and like bever. denying himself to all comers to work on it. He does not come into his office ages to the interest of increased syrence. The duty on sparkling wines in discovere aughtly reduced for the same reasons, that on champages being pot at \$7 yer finnes quarts as against \$8 in the McKinley ball and \$6 in the law of Ivill. In the pottery schedule substantial reductions are made. Plain white ware is dropped from the high schefinie in which it mysteriously growded from Decorated ware is rebased from W to the per cent; under sed from N. to 10. In common window gians a production of more than one half has been made in all the larger sines. Processes afonce are echodoled higher and art works are free. The estimate reduction of revenues by the adoption of the bill is \$50,000,000 yearly.

WILSON'S APOLOGY.

He Gives a Resume of the Commit-.. tee's Work,

Waterwayer, Nov. Ti-Mr. Wilson the chairman of the committee, has prowas given out this meening with the bill in reging on a chattel mortgage for \$1,000, tuon between the 180 governments as to also leit id Canada.

PARA HAS REVOLTED

The democrat members of the commit-tee on wa, a and means have felt as none others could feel the momentous re-sponsibility resting upon them and the surpassing magnitude, difficulty and del-iency of the duty assigned them of framing a turiff bill for a nation of 70,-000,000 people. The bill they were called on to reform is a vast and labyrinthian system of class taxation, the culmination The Brazilian Port with Ships in the Harbor

HAS JOINED THE INSURGENTS

prisoned Suspected of Complicity in the Revolt Against Piczoto.

Losnos, Nov. 27 .- The Times has this dispatch, dated last Thursday, from Rio Janeiro: The desultory firing continues day and night. A small party of sailors landed at Armaco on Monday and were attacked by Peixolo's men. The latter lost two officers and thirty men were killed, Five sailors were wounded. During the past week more than 200 troops have been killed by the artillery fire on the Nictheroy side of the harbor. The insurgent general Saraiva has 6,000 men near Curitiba, province of San Paulo. The government has sent 1,000 men to strengthen their garrison. Transports are expected to arrive at Desterro next week for the purpose of embarking 3,000 men who will try to effect a landing here. The prisons here contain 800 persons, including iffty army officers suspected of complicity in the revolt. The postoffice seizes letters addressed to suspects in an unwarranted manner. Many persons are injured daily at Rio by rafe and machine gun fire. Continual animosity is shown by the semi-official press and other newspapers against the foreigners whom they constantly accuse of favoring the

Pertuguese Minister Recalled

The Portuguese minister was recalled owing to the representations of the gov-ernment, which endeavored through the press to misrepresent in every way the actions of foreigners and the commanders of foreigners and the commanders of foreign warships, although its accusations are absolutely groundless. The intrigues of the Brazilian ministers in Europe, with the object of causing the recall of diplomatists from Rio, deserve contempt. Husiness is suffering greatly, and the merchants compiain bitterly. A meeting of insurgent lead-ers on Saturday decided that no immodiste proclamation of the monarchy should be made, the question being left for the decision of congress in case the revolution succeeds.

The majority of insurgents favor the restoration of the grand duke of Para as emperor. The insurgents have resolved not to bombard Rio unless the government batteries in the city fire upon the ships from the shore. The Times has private information that Para yesterday revolted, both the artiflery on shore and the ships in the harbor being taken over to the insurgents.

"This," says the informant of the Times is a proof serious blants.

production in certain parts of our country. The thin edge of American manufactures has entered every country. Times, is a most serious blow to the government, owing to the large revenue derived from this port. It is believed that the government is seriously crippled financially.

evening said: "The battery of Sao Jao has bombarded Fort Villegagnon and has seriously damaged the works."

CAPRIVES LIFE IN DANGER. An Infernal Machine Sent to German Chancellor.

Berlin, Nov. 27,-Great excitement was caused among the attaches of the chancellerie today by an attempt to assassinate Chancellor von Caprivi. A parcel addressed to the chancellor, supposedly from Arlen, a village in Baden, received at the chancellerie. Colonel Ebmeyer, the chancellor's aid, began to open the parcel, when he noticed a few grains of gunpowder failing out of it. He immediately dispatched the parcel to a policestation with the statement that he thought it was an infernal machine. The police placed the parcel in water and gave it a thorough soaking, after which they examined it. When the wrappings were removed a striking cap was found attached to what proved to be an infernal machine. One report states that this cap exploded while the police were examining the machine, but, owing to the contents of the parcel being saturated with water, failed to cause an explosion. It is reported this evening that the infernal machine, sent to Chancellor Von Caprivi was from Orleans, France, as was shown by the postal mark on the

Pope Leo Eeld a Reception.

Ross, Nov. 27,-The pope celebrated mass yesterday before fifty members of his entourage, and afterwards held a reception of cardinals and bishops. He was apparently in good health. mages to the vatican, which had I arranged to take place in January have been postponed until February that they may then mark the close of the pope's episcopal jubilee.

Military Guard the Polls.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 27. The legislative elections are in progress under practically a state of siege. The streets are descrited and the polls are surrounded by the military. Opposition delegates are rejected and the people terrorized. Only government employes are voting. It is the most flagrantly fraudulent elec-

Earthquake Killed 12,000 Persons Loxpon, Nov. 27. A dispatch from Teheran to the Times says that 12000 persons were killed in Kushan, Persia, the earthquake last week. thousand bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Fifty thousand cattle were killed. Shocks are still felt daily.

Demay, Nov. 27 .- Three men fought

this evening on a quary on the Laffy. One

of them drew a revolver and fred at his

companion, afterward identified as Put rick Reid, who fell dead with a bullet in his heart. The other two men ran away. Damaged Mello's Vessels. Pants, Nov. 27. Senor Moanabara, formerly Brazilian deputy, has received

from Rio Janetic a stapatch cenying that Fart Lags but Seen captured. On Saturday the fort's batteries did the resacts of Mello great damage.

New Chinese Treaty, Wassemoyen, Nov. 27. There is good. authority for stating that Prescient Clevelend in his mossage will indicate the nature of a treaty to be made be-tween Secretary Greenam and the Chinese madelor. The treaty will, it is William's hungage store was closed this | said, over the cutive ground of conten-

the rights of citizens of one country residing in the other. It will place the
regulation of Chinese immigration into
the United States upon a treaty basis,
and there is a probability that citizens
of the United states may be given the
right to live in any part of the Chinese
empire, or at least that the limits open
to them will be considerably enlarged.

HOW M'KINLEY VIEWS IT. Ad Valorem Duty Opens the Door to

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27—Gov. William McKiniey arrived in the city tonight and was asked his views of the new Wilson tariff bill. The governor said he bail not had an opportunity to give the bill careful study, indeed, had seen only the brief synopsis published in evening papers and was not therefore prepared to go into a thorough discussion of the measure. He considered the bill as a whole however as a very executing as whole, however, as a very sweeping one, including as it did in the free list such important articles as coal, word, iron ore, lumber and salt. The average rate of duty was also largely reduced, the new measure making it between 30 and 40 per training it between 50 and erent. The most radical change the governor had noted was the doing away entirely with specific duties and changing the plan of collection to ad valorem duties was one that had been condenined by all administrations. Under it the duties were based on valuation of goods duties were based on valuation of goods made by the foreign seller and this opportunity opened wide the door to the rankest kind of frauds against this government. Henry Clay once said that if he could fix the valuation of goods, the duty could be made to please the makers. Mr. Manning, ex-secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland's former administration, has made a careful review of the whole subject of collection of duties, which paper would make very of duties, which paper would make very interesting reading just now. In that review the system of ad valorem duties was strongly condemned. The entire bill, Mr. McKinley said, was in the genbill, Mr. McKinley said, was in the general direction of the democrat platform, in which notice has been given that no heed would be paid to the pleas and necessities of domestic industries. In regard to the probability of its passing congress in its present shape, he had no idea, but sincerely hoped that it would not. Its effect on business he could not foretell, other than to say that manufacturers would now be able to begin prepturers would now be able to begin preparations to meet it, if it should become the approval of the country or even the great majority of the democrat party.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. Synopsis of Commissioner Lochren's Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The secretary of agriculture, in his report submitted to the president, devotes considerable space to a review of what he regards as an anamalous partnership between the government of the Upited States and the governments of the respective states for the conduct and encouragement of state agricultural college and experiment stations. Referring to the sum appropriated for the use of state experiment stations, he says: "This appropriation is unlike any other moneys legislated out of the treasury of the United States because there is no officer of the WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The secretary States because there is no officer of the United States authorized to direct, limit, control or andit its itemized ex-

He suggests that the stations should be entirely divorced from the depart-ment and the sum appropriated charged directly to them, or that the secretary should have some power to direct and restrain their disbursements so as to insure a legitimate expenditure of the

The distribution of seeding at the public expense is reviewed at length, and its growth traced from the year 1839, when Commissioner of Patents Ellsworth obtained an appropriation of \$1,000 for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare varieties of seeds and for other purposes. He shows a considerable saving to have been effected in the purchase and distribution of the seed during the

that a reorganization of the bureau has been partially effected, designed to mod-ify expenses and magnify the value of the service to agriculture, commerce and the people at large.

In conclusion he says that there is in

the United States more than 6,000,000 farms upon which dwell more than 30,-000,000 who furnish more than 74 per cent of the value of exports of this country. The department is therefore, he argues, intended to be charged with responsibilities and duties touching interests intimately affecting the life, property and happiness of the whole

SILVER MEN'S SCHEME. They Will Propose a Duty on Foreign Importation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Silver men will propose in the senate, in connection with the lead and silver lead ores item in the tariff revision, to put a duty on silver importations. The purpose of this movement is two-fold. It may prepare the way for free silver coinage and prevent the counterfeiting of the American dollar in other countries and the sending of the counterfeit coins to the United States.

Grabbed by Boston & Maine. Boston, Nov. 27. - The Boston & Maine and Concord & Montreal roads have consolidated, the former taking a

lease of the latter for a long term years. They have formed agreement with the Maige Central and one other road. It is the biggest rail road deal that has taken place in New England for years and A. A. McLeod is thought to be at the bottom of it.

Received a \$0,000 Verdict. Pane, Ind., Nov. 27.- The jury in the

breach of promise suit of Mrs. Imagene Hyatt against Albert Tucker returned a verdict of \$6,000 in the former's favor today. Tucker is a farmer and millowner, 60 years old, living near Mentone, Kosciusko county, and worth \$250,000. The midow is 40 years old and was his housekeeper at the time he promised to

Kitted an Engineer.

PERTH AMOOY, N. J., Nov. 21 .- Engineer Maliory, a new man who had taken the place of a striker, was killed you a new man who had terday by a collision between a Lehigh Valley coal train and a Ponnsylvania freight. The other trainmen recaped without injury.

Three States Shaken.

New York, Nov. 27. Disputches to the United Press state that earthquake shooks were felt in St. Lawrence, connty. New York, about 11:45 this morning. The shock was also felt in St. Johns bury, Vt., and Greenfield, Mass. It was

DIRECTUM IS A KING

The Black Stallion Defeated the Pacer Saladin.

WINNING IN THREE STRAIGHT

ered His Miles Without a Skip-Saladin Broke Badly.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.-Directum, the champion trotter, record 2:05%, defeated Saladin, the pacer, record 2:05%, this afternoon in a match race on the Point Breeze track of the Philadelphia Driving Park association. Saladin, in a fine burst of speed, won the first heat in 2:1014. Directum took the next three and race in 2:10%, 2:11%, 2:12 The track was somewhat soft and therefore two to three seconds slow. In view of this circumstance the performance of the two great stallions at a season of the year when thorough-breds are usually in winter quarters, may justly be regarded as remarkable. At the conclusion of the race both, Monroe Salsbury, the owner of Di-rectum, and John Kelly, his driver, said to John B. Green, the owner and driver of Saladin, that the pacer had given the king of trotters the bardest race of the

Throughout the four heats Directum trotted perfectly not breaking once, whereas Saladin went into the air at least once in each heat. Before the first the betting averaged: Directum \$70; Saladin \$20. After Saladin took the first heat it was about \$100 to \$40, with Directum still the favorite. Preceding Directum put up \$100 to win \$30 and \$25. The sum of \$9,500 was involved in the match, the Directum people putting up \$5,000 against \$2,500 of Saladin money. s.000 against \$2.000 of Saladin money, and the association guaranteeing \$2.000 receipts at the gate. Between the first and second heats the pacer Flying Jib, driven by Kelly and urged on by a running horse hitched to a sulky, made a mile in 2.00%.

The fast mare Alix was also exhibited as treating a mile in 2.10% doing

ited, she trotting a mile in 2:195g, doing the last half in 1:005g.

HORSE PACERS BARRED. Board of L. A. W. Make Some Radi-

cal Recommendations. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The annual meeting of the racing board of the League of American Wheelmen was held today to frame its recommendations to the annual league meeting in February. This meeting will probably be held in the east. It was decided not to recognize racing records made with the assistance of horse pacers. John S. Johnson of Minneapolis J. P. Bliss of Chicago and M. F. lis, J. P. Bliss of Chicago and M. F. Dirnberger of Buffalo have such records, as well as other wheelmen, but they will be counted out if the league adopts the resolution of the board. A standard of distances was adopted for all racing, which all records must conform as follows: Quarter, third, half, two-thirds, three-quarters, one mile and all even miles above.

Ives and Schaefer Matched.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Schaefer and Ives have signed an agreement for another billiard match to be played in January. The anchor-nurse is barred.

STRIKERS GROW VIOLENT. Lehigh Valley Officials Call on the

Governor for Troops. WILKESBARRE, PR., Nov. 27 .- Violence is reported all slong the line of the Lehigh Valley road. At Sugar Notch a mob attacked the station and drove the non-union men from the premises. The men have aban-doned work. Burgess Shields of Sugar Notch, has notified Sheriff Waters that he is not in a position to preserve the place. The sheriff will send deputies to the town. The telegraphers between this city and White Haven have received threatening letters. Sheriff Waters today swore in fity deputies and stationed them in the Coxton yards. At Pittston a non-

union brakeman was struck in the head with a stone and knocked from the train. The company and authorities have sent a number of telegrams to Governor Pattison urging that troops be called out. At noon the governor had not replied.

MICHIGAN MAN INJURED.

Sells & Rentfrow's Circus Cars Jumped the Track.

Houston. Texas. Nov. 27.—By the breaking of an axle, one of the cars in the circus train of Sells & Rentfrow. jumped the track near Amelia on the Southern Pacific yesterday afternoon, The car contained wagons and tent stuff in which a number of men were sleeping. The badly injured are: Scullon, boss hostler, Saginaw, Mich., leg broken below the knee. Hugh Mc-Guark, driver, Springfield, Ills., concus-sion of spine. Fred Coolhans, German canvasman, leg broken. Elijah Smith. colored, propertyman internal injuries. George Bell, colored, canvasman, Long View, leg broken. The injured were taken to the company's hospital at Sau

DEFRANCE MAY SLIP THEM. He Will Take Chances With Chicago Detectives if Bailed.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 27. Stonewall J. DeFrance and child have arrived here again. Mrs. DeFrance brought some fine presents for Sheriff Vosburg and wife. New systems has been accumulated by the sheriff, which will be introduced at the hearing today, and will settle the question of his being held for trial, but it is expected on all hands that he will give the \$10,000 bail and take the chances of giving the Chinot think that he will stand trial hero. and it is stated that President Wagner of the swindled bank has been endeavor ing through other parties to get at least a portion of the \$5,000 back

Seven Tramps Were Killed.

CHERNALAND, Md., Nov. 27 .- This morning at 4 o'clock freight train No. 76, east nound on the Bultimore & Ohio, was decaded by an axis breaking on a bridge near Hyrelman, by The bridge was completely wrocked and fifteen care were precipitated to the creek being, ; just before the accedent occurred, but us parmament to resome on December &

they have not been seen since they are supposed to be under the wrecked cars in the creek. The cars were all loaded

Drinks on the Slide

Sours Haves, Mich. Nov. 27.—It is reported there are thirteen places in South Haven where liquors are sold, and this in a local option county. Three of them have blind tigers. Parties that can be trusted not to squeal pass through the ante chamber, put their money on a slide and call for their drinks. The money disapprears, a deep sides and money disappears, a door slides and drinks are pushed out on a shelf.

Newans, Chio, Nov. 27.—Mrs. George Buckingham of Hanover left her three little children alone in a closed room Sunday to call upon neighbors. Re-turning she found Bertha, aged 5, burned to death and the other two lying semi-conscious on the floor on account of the smoke. The children had played with the grate fire.

L'Assa, Mich., Nov. 27.—Antoine Pe-cor, mate of the Duloth tug Mand O, was shot and fatally wounded last night by James Congrove in a saloon at Bara-ga. Pecor and Congrove was quarreling, and while a man named Byers was at-tempting to separate them Congrete pulled a pistol and shot Pecer in the abdomen.

THERE RIVERS, Mich., Nov. 27. Capt. William H. Allen, of salvation army fame, also noted for the number of wives he is said to have possessed, now lies in jail at Centerville, awaiting trial for alleged criminal assault upon his step granddaughter at Three Rivers. He has several other charges awaiting

Tunnel Station Burned. Pour Hunos, Mich., Nov. 27. Fire last evening broke out in the tunnel station of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway and entirely destroyed the whole of the handsome structure, en-

Ewen, Mich., Nov. 27.- Farly Sunday morning the Ence dive at Trout Creek, where Deputy Sheriff George Davidson was shot, was burned to the ground. A determined effort will be made to clean

out the dives in the county.

Jackson, Mich., Nov. 27.-The Jack-

son postmastership remains stationary as settled upon sometime ago, and Ed-ward C. Morrissey's name will be sent in a few days after Representative Gorman Michigan Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Postmasters

for Michigan: Ravenna, Muskegon county, Edwin Thatcher; South Lyon, Oakland county, Thomas H. Clark.

State News in Brief. The November term of Muskegon ounty circuit court began yesterday.
On the calendar are the following:
Criminal cases, 15; issues of fact, jury, 52; issues of fact, non-jury, 24; issues at law, 9; chancery cases, 69. There are 21 divorce cases on the calendar.

An epidemic of incendiarism seems to pervade Van Buren county. Six bares have been burned within the county limits in the last four weeks.

I. M. Miller, editor of State Affairs, has been appointed chief cierk in the department of the dairy and food com

The bondsmen of City Clerk Dickey of Coldwater have made good the short-age of £1,185.51 found in his books.

The cierks at the state capital raised \$450 and sent a committee to buy flour for the upper Michigan miners. D. F. Elkerton of Alaska has refused

an offer of \$100 for twenty of his thoroughbred Shropshire lambs. Battle Creek has ordered its street car company to run a car every fifteen min

utes, or forfeit its charter. The annual meeting of the Berrien county Y. P. S. C. E. will be held at St. Joseph December 1. John George Jr., late proprietor of the

Jackson Patriot, is manager of the Spokane Chronicle. Between 75,000,000 and 100,000,000 feet of lumber will be cut in the vicinity of

Ewen this winter. The Marquette Times has suspended, its outfit being sold on a chattel mortgage foreclosure.

The saw Mills of the Thayer Lumber company of Muskegon, have shut down for the winter. Grand Baven fire department is to

erect a monument on its lot in the cem-An Ishpeming thief has stolen all the

mittens of the fire department. Stanley Sterrett is under arrest at Kalamazoo for stealing chickens. Stockbridge will hold a poultry pet stock show January 22 and 23.

An Epworth training school is to be established at Ludington. Montague iron works have resumed with a full force of men.

University of Michigan has 2,558 students on the call. A sandstone quarry has been discovered at Scottsfield.

The dosf and dumb school at Plint hes 312 pupils. Allegan has thirteen lawyers and ten

Herrien county has 13,197 school chil-Carsonville is to have a new cometery.

Diphtheria is raging at Charleston.

St. Joseph has the grip. Virginia Senatorial Contest Washington, Nor. 27.—The Virginia constorial fight is already very animated. It is practically conceiled that Senator Hunton will be elected to fill Mr. Barbour's unexpired term, and it looks now

se if Gen Fitzhugh Lee would be elected for the full term. Carnegie Not in It. Perrancua, Nov. 27. Secretary Love. joy of the Carnegie eteel company de nies the story that the company is in the steel trust. The works will be run se ganized to erect a plant at Ashtabula O.

WARREN, Ohio, Nov. 27 .- The Second national bank of this city has accepted the offer to settle its cisim on a 50 per coot basis. The Western Reserve national and the First national refuse to accept such terms.

Bank Resumes. Wassersons, Nov. 27. Comptroller Rekels today granted the suspended First National bank of Kastinker, Illa

END OF THE WORK

Close of the Mills Revival Meetings in Lockerby Hall

FULLY 3000 ARE CONVERTED

Resolutions Presented Endorsing the Work of Mr. Mills are Unnanimously Adopted.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills closed his series of revival meetings in Lookerhy hall last picht after the most successful religions services ever held in the city. Fully 3,000 sinners have been converted during his stay in the city. There was a large attendance at the mosting last

The Rev. Relph Gilman made the opening prayer, thanking the Divine Being for the blessings that had been bestoned upon the city in the revival, and praying that these who had come to Christ might bring others to the king-

"I cannot begin to tell you how grateful my associate and myself are for the

ful my associate and myself are for the welcome we have received in this city," said Mr. Mills. "We could scarcely have been welcomed with more enthusiasm. I believe the city can be made a mighty instrument for Christ.

Cards were distributed for contributions to the Waterleo street rescue mission. Mr. Mills discussed the work of the mission and exalted the labors of those in chargs. He neged his hearers to give willingly and gladly for the benefit of the mission. He said the city was in need of a christian lodging house, and was confident that one would be established if his hearers would put the mission on its test. He hoped they would do so as a memorial of the mretings. do so as a memorial of the meetings.

Associated Charities,

Mr. Mills then devoted a few minutes to the Associated Charities society. said the society neorest four things. First—a spirit of co-operation among all churches and societies engaged in alleriating the distress of the city's poor. Second—theformation of friendly groups -little assistant societies. These may find cases of distress and report them to the main society. Third—They want any number of volunteers who will agree to take a destitute family and supply them with something for a month or a week or for the winter. Thousands of us could support a poor family for a week. Try it, if you can't take care of more than two per-sons for a week. Don't send a bushel of potatoes around in a wagon; but go yourself, and let them know who but go yourself, and let them know who you are and how kind you can be. Fourth—They want 500 friendly visitors to go into homes of unfortunate persons; go and see them frequently and know all the children. When they want advice they will go to you. I want to ask that every person in this room cooperate with the society in this matter for Christ.

Mr. Mills selected his text from Luke riv-12 "And Yet There Is Room There is still room in God's loving "There is still room in God's loving kindness for you to be cleansed in your sin, if you will," said be. "What you need my friends is to yield to this blessed influence. There is still room in the church of Christ. You are your brother's keeper, and should use your influence to kring him to Christ. If you can touch anybody's ribs with a holy influence you'd better accept Christ to-night. I beseech you to make yourself right before God while yet there is

"There is still room in heaven; but there will not always be. There is room for the poor and the rich; for the ignorant and educated; for the young and the old there is room for all. It is a solemn invitation which says seek ye the Lord while yet he is near.

By the mercies showered upon your pathway by a gracious God day the multitude that have passed into the king-dom, by your duty to God and your fellow men, by all that is good and true and nonic, by the door that may be shut, beseech you to turn to God. There is a day of grace, my brethren, but there

is a day of judgment.
"Now, I am about to ask you for the inst time. Are you willing to come unto the kingdom of God? I want to say on behalf of my comrades that we came not here for yours, but you. We thank you for your gifts, but I would rejoice more over the conversion of 10,000 souls than to have all the wealth in the United States. Indeed, if one sinuer has been converted, who would not otherwise have come unto Christ, I believe I'd be content to be a pauper all the rest of my

At the close of the sermon Mr. Mills made an earnest prayer, Mr. Hillis sang a hymn, after which the urging cards

Words of Advice.

Mr. Mills then preached another short sermon full of advice to church mem-bers and those who had been converted. Mr. Mills said there was nothing on earth that would not tremble before the church of God if the church were united. I want to say this much to church members: God expects you to go out and bring in those that do not profess christianity. I charge you, said the dying man to his wife, that you bring all these children home with you, and I charge you, said he. 'to bring all these sinners to repentance. If you don't do everything in your power to save them, I believe their blend will be upon your

Mr. Mills gave short talks about studying the bible and about prayer. He also discussed obscience and said that simple obscience to Jesus Christ would saive every problem that comes up. It would notice the questions of dancing and card playing and theatre going which many persons have asked me about. If you have any question about doing anything don't do it. If eating ment maketh your brother to offend, ext no meat. Surdue to God first and find out afterwar To be a christian is to do what Jesus Christ does himself and what he wants you to do. Don't try to see how small a christian you can be. Service is synonymous with the christian Lie, Associate yourcolf with the people of God. Whatever God wants you to do

go into it with all your soul. Resolutions of Thanks.

At the close of the sermon C. M. Lecture read a screen of resolutions op-dersing the work of Mr. Mills and his assistants. Mr. Hills and Mr. Gilland Also thanking the severapore by their